

again fairly common in their second broods.

A very welcome bonus at the end of the season was provided by *Vanessa atalanta* L., which started to appear in numbers towards the end of August and continued well into the autumn. In fact the last butterfly of our 1971 season was a fine fresh Red Admiral seen by my wife in our garden on November 1st, after we had moved to Southampton. Up until then we could always be sure of seeing one or two feasting on the fallen apples during the extremely mild and sunny days of September and October.

We commenced the season with *E. aurinia* larvae and the last real entomological expedition was in search of the same when my father and I went on August 28th, to look for a locality near Guildford where this insect occurs. I had rather hazy direction but we found the place straight away and saw several larval webs within minutes of arrival. I collected a few caterpillars from one of the largest nests and these are now hibernating in their winter web on potted Scabious. We are looking forward to releasing the *aurinia* imagines next June in their place of origin.

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Cotton Jassid : A Nomenclatural Correction

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A short note on the nomenclatural status of the cotton jassid, *Amrasca devastans* (Distant) by Kapoor and Sohi (1972) in which the authors have advocated to retain the generic name *Amrasca* following Ghauri (1967) and replace the specific name *devastans* Distant 1918 to *biguttula biguttula* Ishida 1913 following Dworakoswka (1970) cannot escape severe criticism from taxonomists. The authors state that "when a new genus *Amrasca* has already been accepted widely and *Empoasca devastans* has many common characters enough to put it in *Amrasca*, there is full justification that the cotton jassid should be placed in *Amrasca*" although they have not examined the type species of *Amrasca* or other related genera. They have overlooked the fact that *Amrasca* Ghauri was proposed for a new species of Mango leafhoppers, *A. splendens* to which *Empoasca devastans* was transferred while *Sundapteryx* Dworakoswka was proposed especially for the type *Chlorita biguttula* Ishida 1913 (= *Empoasca devastans*). The authors' argument to retain the so called widely accepted generic name *Amrasca* for *devastans* Distant and reject *Sundapteryx*, which is a perfectly valid name, does not hold ground unless *Sundapteryx* is formally synonymised with *Amrasca*. It may be mentioned here that the time lag between the publications validating *Amrasca* and *Sundapteryx* is only three years. Therefore, following the code of Zoological

